V/T/23 22. N. 1853

# SEA-WATER MADE Fresh and Wholsome.

# OBJECTIONS

*Against the Use thereof Removed,*

AND THE

# ADVANTAGES

*Prov'd to be very Great.*

By *H. WALCOT*, Gent.

Θεῦ διδόντος ὕδὲν ἰσχύει φθόνος;
Καὶ μὴ διδόντος, ὕδὲν ἰσχύει κότος.

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# TO THE
# KING'S
## Most Excellent Majesty.

*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

BY many Curious Inventions and Useful Experiments of Ingenious Men, the Art of Navigation hath been improv'd to a wonderful Perfection: But since the Discovery of the Loadstone's unaccountable Vertue, Influencing the Needle to point out Mens Ways through the wild Ocean, nothing more could be

wiſh'd for of greater Benefit, than an Art to make the Briny and Nauſeous Sea become a Sweet and Delicious Fountain, fit for the Uſe, nay Luxury, of Mankind. The Improvements of the Art of War have been equally great, and particularly in Exquiſite Methods of fortifying Cities; but whereas none are thought Impregnable which are Acceſſible, the Situation is of the greateſt Importance, which is moſt ſecure when environ'd with Water or Marſhy Grounds; in which Places the want of Wholſome Water is almoſt General. What then can be more deſirable, than an Art to reduce that Loathſome, and perhaps Brackiſh Water, to excell the beſt Springs, and that by Cheap and Feaſible Means?

This

# *The Epiſtle Dedicatory.*

This Art, now brought to Perfection, I humbly beg leave to lay at Your Majeſty's Feet, imploring Your Royal Favour and Protection, ſince it may tend to the Univerſal Benefit of Mankind, and more particularly of Your Subjects; to which End Your Majeſty's Glorious and Heroick Actions, both in Peace and War, have always been Directed: Wherefore Providence hath bleſs'd Your Pious Deſigns with ſuch Succeſs, that You are the moſt Dreaded Abroad, and Belov'd at Home, of any Prince that ever ſat upon the *Engliſh* Throne.

*Tantum alios prætergreſſus es, uti prius defeſſi ſint Homines laudando facta tua, quam tu Laude digna faciundo.* Saluſt. *ad* C. Cæſarem.

If

# *The Epiſtle Dedicatory.*

If this Art may be Uſeful in Your Majeſty's Future Enterprizes, on which the Hopes and Fears of all *Europe* hang, I ſhall receive the greateſt Satisfaction in my having Promoted it, as I do now the greateſt Honour, by leave, to ſubſcribe my ſelf,

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

Your Majeſty's moſt Dutiful,

and Loyal Subject,

*H. Walcot.*

TO

# TO THE
# READER.

*IN this ſhort Eſſay I have offer'd nothing but Matter of Fact, without any Stroaks of Rhetorick to put a better Gloſs on it; for, as the Poet ſays,*

In Cauſa facili quemvis licet eſſe Diſertum. *Ovid.*

*Where a Man, tho' of mean Capacity, hath an unqueſtionable good Cauſe to defend, he may do it with great Eaſe and Elegancy; but Truth appears beſt in its Simplicity and Nakedneſs; all Ornaments are not only unneceſſary, but troubleſome.*

*I have fairly ſtated all Objections made againſt the Practice of this Art of making Salt Water Freſh which I have hitherto met with, worth notice, and, I hope, ſatisfactorily removed them.*

*Indeed it hath been told me, that Captains of Ships are glad of all Excuſes or Occaſions to go into Ports, ſo are the Marriners too; neither do ſome of thoſe in the Fleet regret the Charge the Kingdom is at by Watering the Men of War, or otherwiſe, nor think it their Duty to be good Husbands, unleſs to their own Advantage; that therefore I muſt expect little or no Encouragement from them in this Undertaking. But this very Argument gives me the greateſt Hopes of Succeſs imaginable; for if by the Uſe of this Art, Ships are not neceſſitated to go ſo frequently into Ports, their Charge of Watering leſſen'd, as well as the Dangers avoided, Enterprizes carried on with greater Security*

*and Expedition, and, in ſhort, the Kingdom in general greatly Advantag'd thereby, I may reaſonably hope for Encouragement from the Government, and all Owners of Ships, as well as all Honeſt Ingenious Sea-faring Men: Their Health and Safety is the chief End of this Art, Navigation will be greatly Improv'd thereby, and it will be of great Uſe to thoſe that go upon New Diſcoveries.*

*I do not pretend to be thought the Firſt Inventor of this Art, it was my Uncle, who ſpent moſt part of his Life, and a conſiderable Eſtate, in Contriving to make it Uſeful to this Nation, and after him my Brother employed much Time and Money in Improving the ſame: But now the Right thereto, with the Act of Parliament for its Encouragement, being ſolely veſted in me, I am deſirous to promote it at this time, when it may probably be of the Greateſt Importance, and that the Art is brought to Perfection.*

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# SEA-WATER
## MADE
## FRESH and WHOLSOME.

*Objections against the Use thereof Remov'd, and the Advantages Prov'd to be very great.*

THE Advantages that may probably arise by the Art of making Sea-water Fresh and Wholsome, both to this Kingdom in general, and particularly to those that shall be concern'd therein, I hope will appear very considerable by this following Account, and all Objections, I ever yet heard of clearly removed, except one only, which is, that People call this a Project, which very Name alone hath been of great Prejudice to it, because many have of late suffered by Ill-grounded and Ridiculous Undertakings, or Projects: But Men of Judgment, I hope, will not be affected with bare Names of Things, but consider the reasonableness of them.

The Noblest Discoveries, and most Useful, have generally been accounted, in their Beginnings, meer Chimerical Projects by the Inconsiderate; who, afterwards, join in Applauding them with, *Who would have thought it?*

*Quære* 1. Whether this Water be Wholsome and Agreeable to Men's Bodies?

*Answer.* 'Tis as good to all Intents and Purposes as any Spring-water in *England*. In Taste, Softness, Lightness and

and freeneſs from Salt and Corruption, it excels moſt Waters; but particularly in freeneſs from Corruption I may aſſert, That whereas any other Water in *England* will, in a ſhort time, ſtink and putrifie at Sea, to the undoubted Prejudice of Men's Health, this Water never doth ſtink or putrifie, at leaſt not in many Years, as ſeveral Perſons of Honour and Integrity can Juſtifie. The Right Honourable, Lord *Chandois*, hath certified this to be true by his Experience thereof, during Seven Years, when he went Embaſſador to *Turkey*. Several Ships have, of late, made uſe of this Water to their great Satisfaction; particularly the *Lucretia*, in ſeveral Voyages to and from *Jamaica*, and found it more Wholſome than any other, and therefore chiefly uſed that which they made freſh from the Sea; and upon this Experience and Proof, did, in after Voyages, carry out a much leſs quantity of Water, as I am Credibly Inform'd.

*Vide Page* 22.

*Note*, No Ingredient whatſoever is put into the Water; and 'tis only made freſh by Fire.

*Quære* 2. Whether ſufficient Quantities can be made at Sea?

*Anſwer*. A Furnace containing One Hundred Gallons, will, with eaſe, draw a Ton of Water in Twenty Four Hours, and ſo in their Proportion to their bigneſs very near; but ſmaller Furnaces will draw ſomewhat more in proportion than the large.

*Quære* 3. Is not the Charge and Stowage of fewel great?

*Anſwer*. 'Tis ſo cheap, and takes up ſo little room, that, in this reſpect, the Advantages are unqueſtionably great to all ſorts of Ships, and in all Voyages, eſpecially Long ones; For,

1*ſt*. As I have already ſaid, The Operation is only by Fire, without any Ingredient, and Four Buſhels of Coals, which may, upon a modeſt Calculation, coſt in the River Three Shillings, will make a Ton of Water.

2*dly*. Then a Chaldron of Coals, which is Thirty Six Buſhels, and but one Ton, will make Nine Tons of Water, as hath been experienced. But, ſuppoſe on Ship-Board they do not husband their Fuel ſo well; ſuppoſe then, that

One

One Tun of Coals will, by their management, only make Eight Tons; Nay, if Five only, the Advantage is, that you ſave Four Fifths of the Tonage of your Water, which is vaſtly advantagious in all Voyages, eſpecially to Ships bound Home from the *Eaſt-Indies*, when they carry all their Water on Deck, to the very great Detriment of Ships, both as to their Sailing and weakening them much by ſo great a Weight Aloft, making them, according to their Terms, unwholſome in the Sea. *Note*, The whole Engine and neceſſary Casks do not take up Three Tons in all of Room.

*Quære* 4. Are not the Engines Chargeable?

*Anſwer.* Their Coſt is, by neareſt Computation, thus, *Viz.*

| | *l.* |
|---|---|
| An Engine of 100 Gallons Fix'd on Board | 35 |
| Unfix'd | 28 |
| 80 Gallons Fix'd | 30 |
| Unfix'd | 25 |
| 60 Gallons Fix'd | 25 |
| Unfix'd | 20 |
| 40 Gallons Fix'd | 20 |
| Unfix'd | 15 |

*Note*, The great Charge of Water-Casks is ſaved.

*Quære* 5. Doth it not require ſome Perſon of Skill to be always preſent at the making this Water?

*Anſwer.* Any body that can fill a Furnace with Water, and make Fire under it, is as capable of doing it as the beſt Chymiſt in the World, with very few words of Direction.

*Quære* 6. Is not the Engine ſubject to be out of Order?

*Anſwer.* 'Tis firm and durable, will laſt many Voyages, nor can it be put out of Order but by extraordinary Violence, ſuch as an accidental Shot; wherefore ſince ſo much Stowage is ſaved, a ſpare one may be kept in the Hold.

The Ship cannot be ſecur'd from accidental Shots.

*Quære* 7. Can this be uſed in bad Weather?

*Anſwer.* In worſe Weather than you can Boyl Victuals in ordinary Furnaces, for 'tis better contriv'd for ſtrength and

ſafety:

ſafety; and here it may not be improper to hint, that 'twould be very convenient, that Ships ſhould make uſe of ſuch Furnaces for conſtant Boyling their Meat, which would be better even for that uſe, and on occaſion alſo ſerve for making their Freſh Water.

*Quære* 8. Will not the Fire be dangerous?

*Anſwer.* Leſs dangerous than ſmoaking Tobacco.

If People are negligent, the Ship may be burnt by either; but theſe Engines are ſet up with great ſecurity, as appears by the Teſtimony of Mr. *John Shiſh*, who was the King's Maſter Builder at *Deptford*.

*Vide Page* 22.

*Note*, For greater ſecurity from Fire, and for other conveniencies, the Chimney, or Tunnel belonging to the Furnace is ſo contriv'd, that all Air may be immediately ſtop'd from the Fire, whereby it extinguiſhes inſtantly.

I hope I have given ſatisfactory Anſwers to theſe Quæres, as I doubt not I ſhould be able to do to any other whatſoever that can be urged againſt this Art: As yet I have met with no other that deſerve an Anſwer.

*Vide Pages* 8. 17. 20.

It muſt be concluded, that if what is alledg'd be true (as Demonſtration hath been made thereof to Perſons of the Higheſt Rank, ſo am I alſo ready to demonſtrate the ſame when required) the Advantages will be very great, even in times of Peace, but much more in War. How great to the Navy, which will want Ports, may ſtay much longer abroad, and need not Ships to tend them laden only with Water, very expenſive, cauſing great delays, and often ſeparated by Weather from the Fleet? How great to all Ships whatever, eſpecially thoſe that go long Voyages, and whereon Tonnage is ſo valuable? Not to mention the Delays, Dangers, and other Inconveniences which unavoidably muſt happen by going into Ports for Water.

How neceſſary is this Undertaking to ſuch Garriſons that are ill provided with freſh and wholſome Water, and which in caſe of Siege they are utterly debarr'd of. To *their* being ſupplied by this new Method, no reaſonable Objection can be urged.

As to Methods for the Undertakers to get Money themſelves hereby, it may be concluded, that where ſo much is

ſaved,

ſaved, ſo great Service done our King and Country, a reaſonable ſhare may be allow'd them; According to the Burthen of the Ships, and length of their Voyage, and for Garriſons, according to the Quantities of Water they require.

*Note*, By the Act of Parliament obtain'd for the Encouragement of this Art, thoſe that make uſe thereof without Licence from the Proprietors, incur very great Penalties, ſufficient to ſecure them from its being done by Stealth. *Vide Page 8.*

This Art hath been demonſtrated to, and approved by King *Charles* the Second, as appears by Letters Patents granted to the firſt Inventor, *William Walcot* Eſq; Dated in the Year 1675, wherein 'tis declared that,

*Our Truſty and Well-beloved* William Walcot *Eſq; hath with long Study, and very great Expence, invented and brought to Perfection the Art of making Water Corrupted, fit for Uſe, and Sea-Water Freſh, Clear and Wholſome in very large Quantities, by ſuch ways and means as are very Cheap and Eaſie, and which may be done with great ſpeed and expedition; ſome Evident Demonſtrations whereof we have ſeen to our great Satisfaction, and do believe the ſame may prove very uſeful, as well to our* Royal-Navy, *as alſo to all other Ships and Veſſels belonging to our Subjects: And likewiſe highly Advantageous to the Trade of our Subjects, and may tend to the Advancement of our Cuſtoms*, &c.

*He* the ſaid *William Walcot*, gave alſo ſatisfaction and Ocular Demonſtration of the Goodneſs and Practicableneſs of his ſaid Art to Deputies appointed by the States General in *Holland*, and obtained LettersPatents from the ſaid States, Dated the 16th of *September* 1684, for the Term of Fifteen Years, for the exerciſing his Art in all their Dominions Excluſive of all others. *Vide Page 14.*

In like manner from the States of *Holland* and *Zealand*, he obtained Letters Patents, Copies of which are here annex'd, and therein is mention'd the Reaſon why the Art had not been practis'd, *viz.* becauſe other Perſons pretended to ſupplant him, and made great Efforts to that purpoſe, but were fruſtrated abſolutely by the aforeſaid Act of Parliament granted him, his Adminiſtrators *&c.* in the 6th and *Vide Page 16. & 19.*

7th Years of his preſent Majeſties Reign excluſive of all others, during the Term of One and Thirty Years, which Commenced the 10th Day of *April*, 1695.

The ſaid *William Walcot*, could not be induced to admit Sharers with him in ſo Important an Undertaking, though many then deſired to take Shares with him at much greater Rates than I now offer them at, becauſe the Art hath ſuffered by delays, in appearance, tho' not in the real worth, however that is one Reaſon I offer Shares at ſo eaſie a Rate; as alſo becauſe I hope to Reap a Conſiderable Benefit by the Ten Shares I reſerve to my ſelf, which I hope will be greater than I propoſe to receive from the Ninety by ſelling them: Another Reaſon for putting ſo ſmall a Value on each Share, is, That ſince this Art hath the Common and Fatal Name given it of a Project, many People are thereby diſcouraged from Venturing large Sums, whereas Fifty Pound for each Share is a very Inconſiderable Venture. But the Laſt and indeed Greateſt Reaſon that Influenced me to accept of ſo little for each Share is, That I would not ſuffer an Art ſo uſeful to the Publick, and which eſpecially at this Juncture may be of the greateſt Importance to my King and Country, to become uſeleſs, and that an Art ſo long, ſo Univerſally wiſhed for, ſhould be Neglected, and perhaps Totally Loſt, when juſt brought to Perfection, and at a Time too, in which perhaps *England* never before, ſince its Original Being, ſtood in ſo great need of ſuch an Art; which the Act of Parliament ſhews is encouraged by the Government, and no doubt will be ſo henceforward, whence it may not unreaſonably be hoped it may render at leaſt as much Annually, as now the Principal is valued in, *viz.* 5000 *l.*

I have inſerted alſo a Copy of the Inſtrument for taking Subſcriptions; As ſoon as they ſhall be compleated, a General Meeting of the Concerned ſhall be appointed, and an Office and Regiſter kept, as ſhall then be more particularly agreed on; and whereas in other Joint Undertakings, much Money is of neceſſity to be advanced for carrying them on, 'Tis no ſmall Encouragement to thoſe that ſhall be concerned in this, that little or no Money can be required to carry it on, for it may be done by granting of Licences for

Ships

Ships according to their Burthen and length of Voyage, and for Garriſons according to their number of Men, *&c.*

A Copy of the Indentures for making over Shares I have alſo adjoyned, which was drawn and ſince peruſed by Councellors Learned in the Law and of the beſt Reputation, however I am ready to ſatisfie any Body as to my Title, or the Method of the Conveyance.

*Note*, Letters Patents may probably be procured again in *Holland*, by proper Application.

By the Operation much Salt is made as good and fit for all uſes as any whatſoever, which likewiſe is of great uſe, eſpecially in ſuch places where freſh Proviſions are to be had, but no Salt.

To Conclude, Many Conveniences will appear by practiſing this Art, which I cannot now imagine or think of; and beſides, one Diſcovery or Invention commonly produces others, which if they tend, as this, to all Men's good, will be approved by all.

Anno Sexto & Septimo

# Gulielmi III. Regis.

## *An Act for making Salt-Water Freſh.*

WHEREAS *William Walcot* Eſquire hath with long Study, and very great Expence, Invented the Art of making Water Corrupted fit for Uſe, and Sea Water Freſh, Clear and Wholſom, in very large Quantities, by ſuch Ways and Means as are Cheap and Eaſie, and which may be Done and Practiſed with great Speed and Expedition both at Land, and at Sea. And whereas His Majeſty King *Charles* the Second, having ſeen Evident Demonſtration thereof, by his Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *England*, bearing Date at *Weſtminſter* the Eight and Twentieth Day of *October*, in the Seven and Twentieth Year of His Reign, and Enrolled in Chancery, did Give and Grant for Himſelf, His Heirs and Succeſſors, unto the ſaid *William Walcot*, his Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, ſpecial Licence, and ſole Power to Exerciſe the

the ſaid Art, during the Term of Fourteen Years, from the Day of the Date of the ſaid Letters Patents, in all or any of His ſaid Majeſties Dominions whatſoever, and in all Ships and Veſſels belonging thereto, or in the Service of any of His ſaid Majeſties Subjects whereſoever; and to have and enjoy the ſole Benefit and Advantage ariſing by reaſon of the ſaid Invention: Forbidding all other to Exerciſe or Take any Benefit of the ſaid Art, without his or their Licence or Deputation, during the ſaid Term. In which Letters Patent are contained ſeveral Powers and Authorities Granted to the ſaid *William Walcot*, and Beneficial and Neceſſary Articles and Clauſes to enable him the better to Enjoy the whole Benefit, and the Sole Uſe and Exerciſe of the ſaid Art and Inventions. And whereas the aforeſaid Art hath been, by the conſtant Care and great Charge of the ſaid *William Walcot*, from time to time much Improved ſince the Date of His ſaid Majeſties Letters Patent, eſpecially in reſpect of the greater Eaſe and Conveniency for Working in Ships, who had made a Proviſion, and had in readineſs Furnaces and Inſtruments to ſet up the Exerciſe of his ſaid Art in Ships (having beſides, practiſed it ſeveral Years on Land) And ſome Perſons by pretending to the ſaid Art procured other Letters Patents from His ſaid Majeſty (in or about the Year One Thouſand Six Hundred Eighty Three) for their ſole Exerciſe thereof, notwithſtanding the ſaid *William Walcot* his Letters Patents were then in Being, and thereby have Obſtructed the ſaid *William Walcot* his Proceedings, and therein the Progreſs, and the Publick Advantage of the ſaid Art. And whereas great Numbers of Furnaces, Inſtruments, Veſſels, and all ſorts of Materials muſt neceſſarily be provided and had, to furniſh out Fleets, which will require great Sums of Money to be laid out, and many Workmen muſt be Imployed to theſe purpoſes, who are yet wholly unaccuſtomed thereunto; which will at firſt occaſion the Expence of Money and Time to be much the greater. And whereas the ſaid Art may Tend to the publick Benefit on Land, in places where there is want of Good and Wholſome Water; and principally at Sea, where it may be of great Importance, conducing to the Publick Benefit of the Nation, and all

other

other His Majeſties Dominions, in reſpect of the Uſefulneſs of it to His Majeſties Royal Navy, the Advantage of Trade, the Preſervation of Mens Lives and Healths, and the Advancement of His Majeſties Cuſtoms.

Wherefore to the Intent, that the ſaid *William Walcot* may be Reſtored to his Right, and have his Term (which hath been thus Interrupted) Renewed and Enlarged, in ſuch manner, that he may be Encouraged and Enabled to proceed to Exerciſe and Advance ſo uſeful an Art at Sea as well as at Land; May it pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be Enacted: And be it Enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lord's Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament Aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid *William Walcot*, his Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, and every of them by themſelves, or his or their Deputy or Deputies, Servants or Agents, and ſuch others as the ſaid *William Walcot*, his Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, ſhall at any time agree with, and no other, nor ſuch with whom ſuch Agreement ſhall be made, for any longer time, or in any other manner than ſhall be ſo agreed from time to time, and at all times hereafter, during the ſpace and Term of One and Thirty Years, to be accounted from the Tenth day of *April*, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord, One Thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, ſhall, and Lawfully may Uſe, Exerciſe and Enjoy the ſaid Art and Inventions, and ſuch Improvements, as he the ſaid *William Walcot* ſhall add, within all, or any part or parts, place or places whatſoever, of, in, or belonging to all and every, or any of His Majeſties Dominions, as well in *Ireland* as elſewhere; And in all or any Ships and Veſſels whatſoever, which are, or ſhall be belonging to His Majeſty, or any of His Majeſties Subjects, as well of *Ireland* as elſewhere, and in all or any Ships and Veſſels whatſoever, which are, or hereafter ſhall be in the Service of, or under the Charge or Command of any of His Majeſties Subjects, or wherein any of his Majeſties Subjects have, or ſhall have any Right, Intereſt or Trade, in what part of the World ſoever they have Commerce, or be, and may have and enjoy the ſole Benefit and

and Advantage thereof: And that no other perſon or perſons whatſoever (without the Special Licence or Deputation of the ſaid *William Walcot*, his Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, in Writing, under his, their, or ſome of their Hands and Seals firſt had) ſhall at any time or times, during the ſaid Term of One and thirty Years, directly or indirectly, Uſe, or put in Practice, or cauſe to be Uſed or put in Practice, or enjoy the ſaid Art or Inventions, or any part thereof ſo attained to, or the ſaid Improvements to be Invented or Made by the ſaid *William Walcot*, or ſhall Make, Convert, or ſet up, or cauſe to be Made, Converted, or ſet up any Furnaces, Veſſels, Inſtruments, or other Materials, in any Faſhion, Form or Manner, proper only, and peculiar to the Exerciſe of the ſaid Art; or in ſuch Faſhion, Form or Manner, that differs, or may differ or diſtinguiſh the Exerciſe of the ſaid Art from all other Arts heretofore known, and publickly practiſed, within any of his Majeſties Dominions, whether in *Ireland* or elſewhere, or places thereunto belonging, or in any Ship or Veſſel which is, or ſhall be belonging to His Majeſty, or any of his Majeſties Subjects, whether of *Ireland* or other, within any of His Majeſties Dominions, or in any Ship or Veſſel which is, or ſhall be in the Service, or under the Charge or Command of any of his Majeſties Subjects, whether of *Ireland* or other; And that none of His Majeſties Subjects within any of the places aforementioned, or in other Nation or Nations, or elſewhere, ſhall Uſe, or Exerciſe the ſaid Art, or the Improvements that ſhall be made by the ſaid *William Walcot*; Nor ſhall uſe the ſaid Art, although with ſome Alteration, being as to the main, and principally the ſame, without the Conſent or Agreement of the ſaid *William Walcot*, his Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, in Writing, under his, their, or ſome of their Hands and Seals firſt had and obtained; And that for ſuch and ſo long time only as ſhall be limited by ſuch Writing, and no longer, at any time or times, for, and during the whole ſpace and Term of One and thirty Years, to be accounted from the ſaid Tenth day of *April*, and fully to be Compleated and Ended, and under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of all the ſaid Furnaces, Veſſels, Inſtruments,

ments,

ments, or other the Materials, for every ſuch Offence touching any of the Premiſſes, to the ſaid *William Walcot*, his Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, to be ſeized on (By virtue of ſuch Warrant or Warrants as are hereafter ſpecified and directed) or uſed, defaced or diſpoſed of, at his or their Wills and Pleaſure; And under the Pain of the Forfeiture (if the Offence be Committed in any Ship or Veſſel) of Treble the Value of the whole Profit or Advantage which ſhall be at any time made, gained, or ſaved in the Uſe and Exerciſe of the ſaid Art, in any Voyage or Service of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, by all or any the perſon or perſons concerned in the Uſe and Exerciſe of the ſaid Art in ſuch Ship or Veſſel, beſides Coſt of Suit; One Third part of ſuch Forfeiture to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors; One Third part to him or them that ſhall Inform and Sue for the ſame, and the other Third part to the ſaid *William Walcot*, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns: And the Captain, Commander, Maſter, Purſer, or other perſon or perſons, taking Charge of ſuch Ship or Veſſel in the ſaid Voyage, and all and every of the perſons Offending therein, ſhall be joyntly and ſeverally Lyable to the Payment of the Forfeiture aforeſaid; to be Recovered by the ſaid *William Walcot*, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, or by any other perſon or perſons that will Sue for the ſame in any of His Majeſties Courts of Record, within any of His Majeſties Dominions, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Eſſoign, Protection or Wager of Law ſhall be Allowed, or otherwiſe (at the Election of the Party Proſecuting) or in the High Court of Admiralty of *England*, or in any other Courts of Admiralty, within any of His Majeſties Dominions. And if the Offence be Committed on Land, and not in any Ship or Veſſel, and the Offender or Offenders therein ſhall be Convicted by the Confeſſion of the Party, or by the Oaths of Two or more Credible Witneſſes, before One or more of His Majeſties Juſtices of the Peace, (which Oath any of His Majeſties Juſtices of the Peace are hereby Impowered and Enjoyned, upon Requeſt to Adminiſter) Every ſuch Offender ſhall Forfeit all the Furnaces, Veſſels, Inſtruments, and other the Materials therein uſed, as

before

before mentioned; And ſhall alſo Forfeit and Loſe the Sum of Five Pounds of Lawful *Engliſh* Money to the ſaid *William Walcot*, his Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, for every day that ſuch Offence ſhall be Committed, which ſhall and may be Recovered by the ſaid *William Walcot*, his Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, in any of His Majeſties Courts of Record, by Action of Debt, or by ſuch other Ways and Means, in ſuch Courts of Record as herein before mentioned.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for the better Diſcovery of all ſuch Offenders, that the ſaid *William Walcot*, his Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, he, they, and every of them, and he, they, and every of their Deputies, Servants and Agents, ſhall and may obtain, and have a Warrant or Warrants from the Lord Chief Juſtice of His Majeſties Court of Kings-Bench at *Weſtminſter* for the time being, or from any of his Majeſties Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, or Judge or Judges of the Admiralty for the time being, according to their reſpective Authorities, or from any one or more of His Majeſties Juſtices, Officers and Miniſters whatſoever or whereſoever, within whoſe Particular Power or Juriſdictions any Abuſes ſhall be ſuſpected to be Committed, or where any Offender or Offenders, touching any of the Premiſſes, may be found (who are hereby reſpectively Ordered and Impowered to Grant their, or either of their Warrant or Warrants for this Purpoſe, when thereunto Required) to Diſcover, Search for, and find out any ſuch Offender or Offenders, that they may be Apprehended or Summoned to Appear before them, or any one of them, to the End that they may be proceeded againſt according to Law.

## *The Letters Patents of the States-General, (Tranſlated out of* Dutch*) Granted to* William Walcot, Eſq; *Upon their Seeing the Demonſtrations of his Art of making* Sea-Water *Freſh*, &c. *And* Putrified-Water *Wholſome.*

THE States-General of the United *Netherlands*, To all that ſhall ſee theſe Preſents, or hear the ſame to be read, Greeting. We do make known, That we Received the Humble Petition to us preſented, in the Name, and on the behalf of *William Walcot* ; purporting that he the Petitioner, by the Uſe of his own Induſtry had found out a New Invention, not only to make Foul Stinking Water uſeful to be Drank, but alſo and principally Salt or Brackiſh Water coming out of the Sea, to make Sweet and Freſh in a ſhort time, in great quantities, for all Ships, in long Voyages at *Sea*; upon Reaſonable Terms; and to make and uſe the ſame as occaſion ſhall be in Cities, Legers and *Ships*, or elſewhere, where no Freſh Water is to be had, and where Annoyed with Brackiſh or *Stinking* Water, for the Eaſe and *Suſtenance* of all Men, as well by Land, as upon the Water, upon any occaſion whatſoever: For the finding out of which Invention, the Petitioner had been at great Expence, and that therefore he ought to enjoy the Benefit thereof: And that he the Petitioner was informed that ſome Ill deſigning Perſons were endeavouring to Imitate his ſaid Invention, and ſo to draw the Benefit from him. He thereupon deſiring our Octroy or Patent, and we having taken the ſame into our Conſideration, and finding our ſelves inclined to the Prayer of the Petitioner, Have Conſented, Agreed, and Granted unto

unto him; and by theſe Preſents do Conſent, Agree, and Grant unto him, that he only, *with Excluſion of all others*, Make, Practiſe, ſet at Work, and Uſe, and alſo Sell the ſaid New Invention for the Term of Fifteen Years now next Enſuing, in theſe *United Netherlands*, Aſſociated Countreys, Cities, and Members thereof, for making Stinking Waters uſeful to be drank, and Salt, or Brackiſh Water Sweet and Freſh: And we therefore Prohibit all, and every the Inhabitants of the aforeſaid *United Netherlands*, Aſſociated Countreys, Cities, and Members thereof, within the ſaid ſpace of Fifteen Years next Enſuing, the ſaid New Invention in part, or in whole, either great or ſmall, to Imitate, or cauſe to be Imitated; or being Imitated, to Import, Sell, or Uſe the ſame, under forfeiture of all the Imitated Works and Inſtruments: And moreover, of the Sum of Three Thouſand *Carolus Gilders*; One Third Part thereof to go to the Officer who ſhall Inform, another Third Part to the Uſe of the Poor: and the remaining Third part to the uſe of the Petitioner; Ordering and Commanding all Officers, Juſtices, Magiſtrates, and Inhabitants of the aforeſaid Countreys, and all others whom it may Concern: that they permit and ſuffer the ſaid Petitioner to Enjoy and have the full Effect of this our Octroy, Conſent, and Priviledge, any Let or Oppoſition to the contrary, notwithſtanding. He the Petitioner being nevertheleſs bound by this our Octroy, to Deſire, and alſo Obtain an Octroy from ſuch Province or Provinces, where he ſhall Practice, and ſet at work his aforeſaid New Invention.

*Given at the* Hague *under the Seal of the State, and the Firm of the Lord preſiding in our Aſſembly, and the Hand of our Secretary, the 16th of* Septemb. 1684.

By the Command of the aforeſaid
Lords States General

L. S. *Francis Verbolt. H. Fagell.*

This Agrees in Subſtance with the Original,
*London*, the 17*th* of *January*, 1692.
*William Scorey*, Not.

## *The Letters Patents of the States of* Holland, *(Tranſlated out of* Dutch*) Granted to* William Walcot, Eſq; *Upon their Seeing the Demonſtrations of his Art of Making* Sea-Water *Freſh*, &c. *And* Putrified-Water *Wholſome.*

THE States of *Holland* and *Weſt-Friezeland* do make known, That whereas *William Walcot* Eſq; hath ſhewed unto us, That he, Petitioner, by Long Study, and Unwearied Labour, and very great Charge in making Inſtruments for Tryal of Experiments, hath perfectly Attained the ſo long ſought for Art of Making of all Impure, Stinking, as alſo Salt and Brackiſh Water, Sweet, Freſh, and Wholſome for the ſervice and ſupport of all Men, by great Quantities in a ſhort time, and with ſmall Charge; the clear Proof whereof the Petitioner had ſhewn in part to the Lords Deputies out of the Aſſembly of Their High and Mightineſſes, and likewiſe to ſeveral of our Aſſembly: But the further ſerviceableneſs and benefit he will make more clearly appear, when the ſame ſhall be brought under the Protection of our Grant (with Excluſion of all other Gain-ſeeking Men) for a General Uſe both by Sea and Land. The Petitioner humbly requeſts that We would pleaſe to take into Conſideration the Reſolution of their High and Mightineſſes, Dated the 11th of *March*, 1684. Exhibited unto us, taken upon a Requeſt of the Petitioner delivered to their High and Mightineſſes, therein Offering, That if his Adverſary Mr, *Fitz-Gerald*, with his Adherents, could in all things out-do, and better Manage and Work the Petitioners Invention than the Petitioner, they might then obtain a

Free

Free Grant; and the Petitioner, notwithſtanding the Great Charges he hath been at, would be content to depart without ſpeaking of a Conjunction, or asking a Grant. And foraſmuch as it did very clearly appear to their High and Mightineſſes, and to divers of Our Aſſembly, by the Petitioners Grant from the King of *England*, Dated the 28th of *October* 1675, That the Petitioner was the True Inventor, and the firſt who had given Right Demonſtration thereof; and that his Opponents could as yet do no otherwiſe, than what in times of Neceſſity many Years paſt had been done in Ships, but was never approved for Good or Wholſome Water; In purſuance whereof, the Petitioner deſires the Benefit of the above-mentioned Reſolution: Alſo the allowing of Two Grants for one and the ſame Invention, was a thing contrary to the General Cuſtom of Nations, and would hinder the Practice of Art, as appeared in *England*, and at once diſcourage the Petitioner to put forward in the ſame; for then his Opponents making themſelves Maſters thereof, would quickly Vaunt it over all the World (of which the Petitioner hath already had ſome effect)and thruſt the Petitioner thereout; they as is now clearly manifeſt had not the Art to make Salt-Water, ſtanding, Foul and Stinking Water Wholſome, or to do more or otherwiſe than any Ordinary Diſtiller,who might altogether pretend to as much Right to a Grant as his Opponents: The Petitioner moſt humbly Requeſted, that we would pleaſe to obſerve that the whole Regard and Deſign of his Opponents appears here to be as they have done in *England*, to hinder the Petitioners pure deſign of putting in practice his Laudable Invention, (a matter of ſo great eſteem and ſerviceableneſs for the whole World) and to force him to a Complyance, whereby the Fruits of the Petitioners Study, Coſt, and Labour might he brought to them, as they had endeavoured to do in *England*, by great expences of Money, and Powerful Intereſt of Friends; againſt which the Petitioner did not uſe ſuch means, but ſubmitted his Caſe to the Juſtice and High Wiſdom of Our Famous Aſſembly, on which it now depends to keep alive this ſerviceable Secret, that it may be made practicable in the World. The Premiſſes being conſidered, the Petitioner

moſt

moſt humbly prayed, That We would pleaſe to beſtow on him a Grant, Prohibiting all others directly or indirectly, by Sea or by Land, to ſerve themſelves therewith; and that for ſo many Years as has been Granted by Us to other Finders out of Inventions of great weight. Now, ſo it is, That we having conſider'd the aforeſaid Caſe and Requeſt; and being inclined at the Petitioners Prayers, (after having taken the Judgment and Advice of the Lords Deputies of the City of *Dort*, and others by Us appointed for Sea-Affairs and Manufactures) Have of our Right Knowledge, Sovereign Power and Authority, Conſented, Agreed and Granted, We do Conſent, Agree, and Grant unto the Petitioner by theſe preſents, That he, during the Time of Fifteen Years next following, with his Heirs, Executors, and Aſſigns, his ſaid Invention of making Foul, Stinking, and Salt-Water Sweet and Good, as well by Sea as on Land, within our ſaid Countreys, only ſhall and may make and uſe, and cauſe to be made, uſed, and practiſed. Forbidding therefore all and every Perſon to make uſe of his ſaid Invention, and Works, directly or indirectly, at Sea or on Land, or to imitate the ſame, or the ſame being Counterfeited, to bring or ſell the ſame in Our ſaid Countreys, upon Forfeiture of the Imitated Works, and a Fine of Fifteen Hundred Gilders to be Forfeited over and above, to be applyed, One Third Part to the Informer, One Third Part to the Poor of the place where it ſhall happen, and the Remaining Third Part to the Petitioner, his Heirs, Executors, and Aſſigns. And to the End, the Petitioner may Enjoy this our Conſent and Grant, as he ought; We Charge all and every, Whom it may Concern, that they may permit and ſuffer the Petitioner peaceably, quietly, and fully to Uſe and Enjoy what is here contained, any thing to the contrary notwithſtanding.

*Done at the* Hague *under Our Great Seal here Appending, the* 14*th of* Septemb. *in the Year of our Lord and Saviour*, 1684.

Gaſp. Fagel.

By Ordnance of the States,

*Simon Van Beaumont.*

It Agreeth in Subſtance with the Original: Which I Teſtifie,

*London*, 16th. *January*, 1692.

*William Wightman*, Not.

THE

## *The Letters Patents of the States of* Zeeland, (*Tranſlated out of* Dutch) *Granted to* William Walcot, Eſq; *For the Encouragement of his Art of Making* Sea-Water *Freſh*, &c. *And* Putrified-Water *Wholſome.*

THE States of the Land and Earldom of *Zeeland*, do make known, That we having ſeen the Octroy Granted by the High and Mighty Lords, States General of the *United Netherlands*, and of the Lords States of *Holland* and *Friezeland*, to *William Walcot*, Eſq; for the ſpace of Fifteen Years, all Salt, Brackiſh, and Stinking Water; Freſh, Clear, Sweet, and Sound, to make; but chiefly Salt and Brackiſh Water coming out of the Sea, in a ſhort Time, and great Quantities, for all Ships in long Voyages at Sea, upon Reaſonable Terms, to make Sweet and Freſh Water; and as occaſion ſhall ſerve to cauſe the ſame to be made for, and uſed in Cities, Legers, and Ships, or elſewhere, where no Freſh Water can be obtained, and where Annoyed with Salt, Brackiſh, or Stinking VVater, for the Eaſe and Support of all Perſons, as well by Land, as upon the VVater, upon any Occaſion whatſoever; for the finding out of which Invention, great Charges had been expended; ſo that of Right he ought to Enjoy the Benefit thereof; but the Petitioner being Informed that ſome Ill Deſigning Perſons endeavoured to imitate his aforeſaid Invention, and ſo to deprive him of the Benefit of the ſame;

He

He therefore desired our Octroy: Which having consider'd, so it is, That we finding our selves inclinable to the Prayer of the aforesaid Petitioner, have Consented, Agreed, and Granted unto him; and do Consent, Agree, and Grant, by these Presents, That he Only, *with Exclusion of all others*, for the space of Fifteen Years next Ensuing, in this *Province*, the aforesaid New Invention of Making Stinking-Water fit to be Drank; and Salt or Brackish, Sweet and Fresh Water, may Make, Exercise, Set at Work, and Use; also Sell, and Dispose of the same. Forbidding all and every the Inhabitants within the aforesaid time of Fifteen Years, next Ensuing, the said New Invention, in Whole, or in Part, Great or Small, to Imitate, or cause to be Imitated; or Used, or Imitated elsewhere, to be Brought, Sold, or Used in this Province, under Forfeiture of all the Imitated Works and Instruments; And moreover the Sum of Fifteen Hundred *Gilders*; One Third to go to the Officer who shall Inform, One Third to the Poor of the Place where the Matter shall happen, and the remaining Third Part to the Petitioner. We Charging and Commanding all, and every one, whom it may Concern, That they Permit and Suffer the Petitioner, Peaceably, Quietly, and Entirely, to Enjoy and Use the Contents of this our Octroy, all Impediments to the contrary notwithstanding.

*Thus done at the Court of* Zeeland, *at* Middlebrough *the* 30th *of* April, 1685.

By Command of the aforesaid Lords States.

*With a Hanging Seal.*

*V. Verheye.*

This Agrees in Substance with the Original,
*London*, the 17th of *January*, 169$\frac{3}{3}$.

*William Scorey*, Not.

The

## The Lord *Chandos* his Teſtimonial concerning his long Experience of *W. W.* his Sea-Water.

*THeſe are to Certifie All whom it doth or may Concern, That before I was Honoured with the Character of Ambaſſador from His Late Majeſty of Bleſſed Memory to the Grand Seignior of the* Turks, *I had the Satisfaction of ſeveral Taſtes of my Worthy Friend* William Walcot *Eſq*; *his Sea-water made Freſh, and Sweet, and to all Intents and Purpoſes equally made uſeful with the beſt Spring-water that e're I drank of in* England *for Land or Sea Service, as, upon above ſeven years Experience thereof at home and in Foreign Parts, I am verily perſwaded. For of the ſaid Water I took with me ſome Quantity to* Conſtantinople, *and there upon Tryal thereof in the Preſence of ſeveral Perſons of Credit, found it exceeding Sweet and Good, Inſomuch that I had the Curioſity to try how long it would ſo preſerve it ſelf in that hot Climate: And in that Experiment alſo it ſo well anſwered my Expectation, that after near ſeven years keeping of it abroad, I brought of it home again with me: And now at this very Time have of it, (viz. The Water I took out with me from the ſaid Mr.* Walcot*) Right, Sweet and Good. In Witneſs whereof I here Subſcribe my Name this 25th of* May, 1688.

Chandos.

This agreeth with the Original of his Lordſhips own Hand-Writing.

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## The Teſtimonial of Mr. *John Shiſh*, Chief Maſter-Builder of His Majeſties Yard at *Deptford*, concerning the working of *W. W.* his Inſtruments in Ships.

*WHereas* William Walcot *Eſq*; *hath often diſcourſed with me about his ſetting up of his Furnaces and Inſtruments in Ships for his Invention of making Good Freſh Water, and hath*

*let me ſee his Furnaces, Inſtruments and Materials, and one Furnace in particular built upon Boards in a Room, which I ſee hath been much uſed with ſecurity from Danger of Fire: I do Certifie, that it doth appear to me, That he hath taken great Care, made many Induſtrious Contrivances, and good Proviſion, for Safety and Conveniency of Working in Ships, and that he hath brought his Furnaces, Inſtruments, and other Materials (accommodating them to Ship-Service) and Manner of Placing them to a great Perfection. I do Certifie likewiſe that they may be ſet up in a Ship without Damage or Injury to the Ship, with Security from danger of Fire, and able to endure the Motion and Toſſing of a Ship at Sea. And that in my Opinion, it will be of great Uſe to Navigation, as well to his Majeſties Ships, as to others.*

May the 13th. 1681. John Shiſh.

This agreeth with the Original.

Which, He being ſent for to Give his Perſonal Attendance not only Owned, but alſo declared before the then Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, that He would undertake to ſet them up in the ſame manner in any of His Majeſties Ships, if they pleaſed to aſſign him a Ship for that purpoſe, ſo that thereby they were become Witneſſes to his Teſtimonial.

The Exerciſe of this Art may be Beneficial to all, and will be Injurious to None.

*The Purity of the Water is ſuch, That the Spirit is preſerved; In more than twice Seven Years it hath not Putrified, nor ſhewn any ſign of Decay ſince. It neither doth Taſte New or Harſh when firſt Compleated, nor Stale or Flat when long kept; but Smooth, and at all times alike.*

WHEREAS

WHEREAS *William Walcot* Eſq; having with long Study and very great Expence, invented the Art of making Water that is corrupted fit for Uſe, and Sea-Water Freſh, Clear and Wholſome, in very large Quantities, by ſuch ways and means as are Cheap and Eaſie, and which may be done and practiſed with great ſpeed and ſafety, both at Land and Sea. And having obtained an Act of Parliament, made in the 6th and 7th Years of His preſent Majeſties Reign, for the ſole Benefit of the ſaid Invention to himſelf, his Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, *Excluſive of all others*, during the ſpace and term of One and Thirty Years, to be accounted from the 10th day of *April*, which was in the Year of our Lord, One Thouſand Six Hundred Ninety and Five, in all his Majeſties Dominions, as more at large doth appear by the ſaid Act. And whereas the ſaid *William Walcot* died without Iſſue and Inteſtate, the advantages of the ſaid Act fell to his Brother *John Walcot* Eſq; who thereupon gave them to his Son *John Walcot* Gent. who alſo practiſed the ſaid Art with great ſucceſs, and fitted ſeveral Ships with Engines to their great ſatisfaction and advantage; being able to work with great ſecurity, and drawing great Quantities of moſt excellent Water from the Sea-Water, even in the worſt Weather, and with an inconſiderable Charge. And whereas the ſaid *John Walcot* my Elder Brother, died alſo without Iſſue-Male, and Inteſtate, and the ſaid Art reverting to my Father *John Walcot* Eſq; he hath given and granted to me *Humphrey Walcot*, all his Right and Title to the ſaid Art, making me Adminiſtrator to my ſaid Uncle *William Walcot*.

Wherefore, I the ſaid *Humphrey Walcot* being well aſſured, That the Undertaking and Proſecuting the Improvement of the ſaid Art to the moſt advantage, is a thing too

great for me alone (and that the Reaſon it hath not been already generally uſed and practiſed with the utmoſt Applauſe and Profit, was only becauſe the former Proprietors would not be perſwaded to admit any Sharers in the ſaid Undertaking, notwithſtanding very great Offers made them) do hereby declare that I will divide the ſaid Art with all the advantages thereto accrewing by vertue of the ſaid Act of Parliament, into One Hundred equal Shares or Parts (from the firſt day of *June* 1701, to the Expiration of the ſaid Act of Parliament, which will be the ſpace of near Twenty Five Years) of which, I will diſpoſe and ſell to the Subſcribers hereof Ninety Shares, or Parts, at Fifty Pounds Sterling each Share, making each Subſcriber a Title to the Share or Shares he ſubſcribes for, ſatisfactory to him, or his Counſell, each Subſcriber to an Hundreth Share to have his Vote, as ſhall be more particularly agreed on by the Perſons concerned, when the Subſcriptions ſhall be compleated, whereof publick Notice ſhall be given, and a time appointed for all the concerned to meet and conſult for the carrying on the Enterprize with ſuch Vigour as may, with Gods Bleſſing make it profitable to the Undertakers in particular, and our Country in General,

THIS

THIS Indenture Made the day of in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *William* the Third, by the Grace of God of *England*, *Scotland*, *France* and *Ireland*, King Defender of the Faith, *&c.* And in the Year of our Lord God, 1701, between *Humphrey Walcot* of *London*, Merchant, of the one Part, and the Right Honourable *James* Barron *Chandos* of the other part, Whereas *William Walcot*, late of the *Inner-Temple London* Eſq; Deceaſed, having in his Life-time, by long Study and very great Expence, invented the Art of making Water that is corrupted, ſweet, wholſome and fit for uſe, and Sea-Water Freſh, Clear and Wholſome in very large Quantities, by ſuch Methods as are Cheap and Eaſie, and which may be done and practiſed with great ſpeed and ſafety, both at Sea and Land. And whereas the ſaid *William Walcot*, alſo obtained an Act of Parliament made in the 6th and 7th Years of his preſent Majeſties Reign, for the ſole uſe and Benefit of the ſaid Invention, and all Improvements that ſhould be made thereof to him the ſaid *William Walcot*, his Executors Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, by themſelves, their Deputies, Servants and Agents, excluſive of all other Perſons, during the ſpace and term of Thirty and One Years, then next enſuing, and to be accounted from the 10th day of *April*, which was in the Year of our Lord God 1695, in all his Majeſties Dominions as in and by the ſaid Act of Parliament, Relation being thereunto had, it may more amply appear. And whereas the ſaid *William Walcot*, is ſince Departed this Life without Iſſue, and Inteſtate: And the ſaid Invention Art and Act of Parliament, and all the Benefit and Advantage thereof,

and

and all his, the ſaid *William Walcot*'s Eſtate and Intereſt therein, and his Right and Title thereunto, is now come unto and veſted in the ſaid *Humphrey Walcot*, as Nephew and Adminiſtrator of the Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits of the ſaid *William Walcot*. And whereas the ſaid *Humphrey Walcot* is deſirous that the publick may the better enjoy the Benefit and Advantage of ſo profitable and neceſſary Art and Invention by the frequent uſe thereof, and being ſenſible that the management of the ſaid Art and Invention to the beſt benefit and advantage to himſelf and the publick, is a Work too great for one perſon to ſuſtain, hath Agreed and Reſolved to admit ſeveral Perſons to Share with him in the ſaid Art and Invention, upon very Reaſonable Terms, which the firſt Inventor could never be prevailed upon to do: And in order thereunto he hath divided the ſaid Art and Invention, and all the benefits, profits, and advantages thereof, and of the ſaid Act of Parliament for the ſole Uſe and Enjoyment thereof from the firſt day of *June* laſt paſt, to the end and expiration of the ſaid Term of Thirty and One Years, yet to come and unexpired, into One Hundred Equal Parts or Proportions, reſerving to himſelf Ten of the ſaid Shares, and intending to diſpoſe and ſell the other Ninety Shares, to ſuch Perſons, as he the ſaid *Humphrey Walcot* ſhall think fit and proper, for the carrying on the ſaid Invention to the beſt advantage. Now this Indenture Witneſſeth, That the ſaid *Humphrey Walcot*, for and in Conſideration of the Sum of Fifty Pounds of Lawful Money of *England*, to him in Hand pay'd, by the ſaid *James* Lord *Chandos*, at or before the Enſealing and Delivery of theſe Preſents, the Receipt whereof, he the ſaid *Humphrey Walcot*, doth hereby acknowledge, and thereof, and of every part and parcel thereof, doth acquit, exonerate and diſcharge the ſaid *James* Lord *Chandos*, his Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns by theſe Preſents: And for divers other good Cauſes and Conſiderations, him the ſaid *Humphrey Walcot* thereunto moving, hath Given, Granted, Bargained, Sold, Aliened and Transfered; And by theſe Preſents doth Give, Grant, Bargain, Sell, Alien and Transfer unto the ſaid *James* Lord *Chandos*, his Executors, Adminiſtrators,

ſtrators, and Aſſigns, One full equal Share or Proportion (the whole into One Hundred equal Parts, Shares, or Proportions, being divided) of the ſaid Art and Invention of making Corrupt and Salt-Waters, Freſh, Sweet and Wholſome, both at Sea and Land, together with the like proportion of all and ſingular the ſaid Act of Parliament: To have, hold and enjoy, the ſaid One Share or Proportion of the ſaid Art and Invention (the whole in One Hundred Parts equally to be divided) and alſo of the Benefit and Advantage of the ſaid Act of Parliament, for the ſole Uſe and Enjoyment of the ſaid Art and Invention, to the ſaid *James* Lord *Chandos*, his Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, for and during the Reſt, Reſidue, and Remainder of the ſaid Act of Parliament, yet to come and unexpired, to the only Uſe and Behoof of the ſaid *James* Lord *Chandos*, his Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns. And the ſaid *Humphrey Walcot* for himſelf, his Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, doth Covenant, Grant and Agree, to, and with *James* Lord *Chandos*, his Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, and to and with every of them by theſe Preſents, That he the ſaid *Humphrey Walcot*, at the Execution of theſe Preſents, is, and was lawfully poſſeſſed of the ſaid One Hundred Part Share or Proportion of the ſaid Art, Invention and Act of Parliament, for the ſole Uſe, Exerciſe and Enjoyment of the ſaid Art and Invention, and the Benefits and Advantages thereof: And that he now hath good Right, full Power and Authority, to Grant, Sell and Transfer the ſame unto the ſaid *James* Lord *Chandos*, in manner aforeſaid, according to the true intent and meaning of theſe Preſents: And that it ſhall and may be lawful to, and for the ſaid *James* Lord *Chandos*, his Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, peaceably and quietly to have, hold and Enjoy the hereby Granted, or Intended to be Granted Premiſſes, and all and ſingular the Profits thereunto belonging, according to the true intent and meaning of theſe Preſents, notwithſtanding any Act, Matter, or Thing by him the ſaid *Humphrey Walcot*, or by the ſaid *William Walcot*, or any Perſon or Perſons, claiming by, from, or under them, or either of them, had made, done, ſuffered or committed. And further, That the ſaid *Humphrey Walcot*, his

his Executors and Aſſigns, ſhall, and will at any time hereafter within the ſpace of Five Years next enſuing, the Date hereof, upon the Requeſt, and at the proper Coſt and Charges in the Law of the ſaid *James* Lord *Chandos*, do, make, acknowledge, execute and ſuffer, or cauſe to be done, made, acknowledg'd, executed and ſuffered, all and every ſuch further lawful and reaſonable Aſſurance, and Act in the Law for the better, further, and more abſolute aſſuring and conveying of the ſaid One Share, of the whole in One Hundred equal Shares or Proportions divided, of the ſaid Art and Invention, and of the Benefit of the ſaid Act of Parliament herein before mentioned, meant or intended to be hereby Granted unto the ſaid *James* Lord *Chandos*, his Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, ſhall be reaſonably adviſed, deviſed and required by the ſaid *James* Lord *Chandos*, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, or their Counſel Learned in the Law, ſo as nothing therein extend to, or comprize any further Warrants, or Covenants, then in theſe Preſents are contained: And ſo as no Perſon doing, executing, or ſuffering the ſame be compelled, or compellable to Travel above ſeven Miles from the place of their Abode. In Witneſs whereof, *&c.*

MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM

*FINIS.*